

Rickenbacker Lauded Nazi System in '40 Speech

Lack of Rationing
Hampers Uniform Ceilings
—See Story on Page 3

Daily Worker

★ 1 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 53

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1943

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS GAIN; ALLIES TAKE SBEITLA

House Rules Committee Okays Hobbs Bill to Smash Unions

Rickenbacker:

2 on a Raft: One Fights Axis, Other Helps It

By Israel Amter
ARTICLE I

One of the most spoken-of men in the country is Eddie Rickenbacker, who is often referred to as "Captain" Rickenbacker. So that there will be no doubt about the matter, let it be understood that his title of captain was earned in World War I. He is NOT a captain in the present war. When he and a number of companions went through a harrowing experience in the Southwest Pacific, Rickenbacker was NOT on a military mission, but on a civilian mission given him by the War Department.

The whole country honors Rickenbacker insofar as he and the other men on the raft who spent 21 days in the Pacific, facing the danger of death every minute, showed heroism that will not be forgotten.

With no intention of diminishing Rickenbacker's own heroism, we should not forget the other four men on the raft, who went through the same hell. We should not forget the country's other heroes, the 3,400 men of the merchant marine who have already given their lives for our country and thousands more who have been torpedoed—but undaunted have gone to sea again, as silent heroes, resolved to see the fight against Hitler and fascism through to the end.

BARTEK WAS THERE

There is, among others, Corporal John Bartek, who spent the 21 days on the raft with Rickenbacker. Bartek is a member of the CIO Textile Workers Union. His heroism equals that of Rickenbacker. But he did not act as Rickenbacker has done. He did not remain here but returned to the battlefield to fight for victory.

Since his arrival, Rickenbacker has used the time for one thing (as far as is publicly known) namely, baselessly and indiscriminately to attack labor and particularly the trade union movement.

Rickenbacker claims that he speaks for the American boys in the foxholes and dugouts. Who authorized him to speak in their name? Did the hundreds of thousands of members of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods give him that authority? Did they meet and empower him to come back home and blast away at the organizations they are proud to represent in the battlelines fighting Hitler and Tojo?

DOES NOT SPEAK FOR THEM

It is well known that news from the United States to the boys across is none too abundant. It is also notable that the appeaser and defeatist press and radio talk, even though carefully couched, reach places that the win-the-war forces do not reach. It is clear that the men in the armed forces, a large part of whom are loyal trade unionists did not give Rickenbacker any authorization to speak for them; and that, even if he managed to speak to some of them, he must have given them the same picture of the workers in production in this country that he

(Continued on Page 4)

Plan Fight to Save FDR \$25,000 Limit

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Administration leaders are launching their first serious effort to battle the reactionary coalition in control of Congress.

The immediate objective of the fight is to defeat the House Ways and Means Committee proposal to remove the \$25,000 ceiling imposed by President Roosevelt on net salary income.

But if this objective is won, the face of a message from President Roosevelt urging not only that the ceiling on big salaries be retained, but that it be extended to cover the "coupon clippers" as well.

Speaker Sam Rayburn and House Majority Leader McCormick, who have shown signs of abandoning their appeasement of anti-administration forces, indicated to

(Continued on Page 4)

Rickenbacker Hailed Nazism At World Fair

By Harry Raymond
Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, spokesman today for industrialists who would scrap the nation's labor laws on the size of war profiteering, expressed in 1940 admiration for the Nazi system and urged America to emulate it by establishing an eighty-hour work week, an examination of his public record reveals.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Aug. 30, 1940, reports Rickenbacker expressing these sentiments in a public address at a dinner at the Ford Pavilion at the World Fair on Aug. 26.

"Condemning the New Deal for spending billions in teaching people how not to work," Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, World War ace and president of the Eastern Airlines, urged an eighty-hour work week, if necessary, to make this 'the greatest nation in the world,' he began the Times report of the speech.

"Captain Rickenbacker," the Times report continues, "suggested a coordination of hands and heads, observing that Germany had staged a comeback through such a combination of manual and mental labor."

"We have followed false prophets in the last few years," the Times quotes Rickenbacker as saying. "Our system of education is unsound. . . . Today we have to use our hands and back with a spirit. . . . We're all going back to learn how to work again and how to coordinate our hands and heads."

"You hear a lot of talk about thirty and forty hour weeks. We are going back to learn to work sixty, seventy and, if necessary, eighty hours a week."

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100,000 Loyalists Face Franco Execution

Vets Meet Here Tomorrow

By Art Shields

Why are several divisions of the best Spanish Republican troops, whom the United Nations needs so badly, still kept in concentration camps in the American zone of occupation of North Africa?

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Pierre Cot, former minister of the Popular government of

France, will deal sharply with this issue at Manhattan Center, Thursday night.

They are speaking under the

auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade of 100 Fifth Ave., which gave nearly 2,000 lives to the war against the Axis in Spain.

KEITH'S STORY
And they will be introduced by a Spanish war veteran, a young seaman, who has his own story to tell of a fascist prison hell.

Charles Keith, the chairman, was staved and lashed in Franco's prisons through most of 1938 and part of 1939.

"And Spanish Republicans in Africa are being treated just as badly," he told the Daily Worker last night. "I found that in Africa this winter."

"They are treated just as badly."

(Continued on Page 4)

Appeals Sent to Hull, Churchill

One hundred thousand Spaniards now in France are threatened with return to Spain, imprisonment and execution there, said the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee today in an appeal to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, to President Ramon Castillo of Argentina and to Premier Albin Hansson, prime minister of Sweden asking their intercession on behalf of the doomed men.

Barry's wire to Hull said:

"Switzerland reports received via Mexico disclose 100,000 Spaniards to be returned from France to Spain. American tradition of Justice and Humanity demand your intervention with Generalissimo Franco to

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from France to Spain, would face a similar fate.

Dr. Edward K. Barakay, head of the anti-fascist committee sent telegrams to Hull, to ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes in Madrid, to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, to President Ramon Castillo of Argentina and to Premier Albin Hansson, prime minister of Sweden asking their intercession on behalf of the doomed men.

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The Volga Strikes With Its Tail

By a Veteran Commander

THE GREAT Volga lies across the European part of the Soviet Union like the body of a great python, curved in the shape of a rough sickle, its "handle" stretching between Stalingrad and the Caspian and its point in the Kalinin region, near Lake Seliger which feeds its headwaters. This great python struck at the invader in November with its head. Nine days ago the python struck with the point of its tail, 2,000 miles upstream from Stalingrad.

Marshal Timoshenko who had been reported by the gossip papers anywhere between Washington and a Moscow jail, has appeared on the crucial Northwestern Front and has delivered a crushing blow to the German Sixteenth Army in the region which is the cradle of the Russian State. This is a region of forests, swamps and countless rivers and lakes. A terrible place for those who do not know it well, a protective labyrinth to those who are familiar with its wilderness.

The Germans had pushed a deep wedge here 17 months ago to threaten the great trunk railroad between Leningrad and Moscow and its key junction of Bologo whence two lines branch off, one to Staraya Russa and the other to Velikiye Luki. The powerful German-built fortress of Demyansk was the base of this potentially offensive salient and was a sort of mate to the fortress of Rzhev. The salient also protected the line Leningrad-Vitebsk with its key junction of Dno.

After eight days of battles Timoshenko's troops have captured not only the fortress of Demyansk, but the whole fortified area and have inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans. They are now in a position to strike at Staraya Russa. However, the wording of the communique does indicate that this is their intention. The indication that the German Sixteenth Army is in danger of double-envelopment may mean that a long, hard battle may have to be fought without much forward movement.

It should not be forgotten that last year the Red Army attacked that same German Army (General von Strauss) in Staraya Russa, but could not crack that terrible nut. It might proceed in a different way this year. The wilderness around Lake Ilmen presents many possibilities for maneuver between now and the thaw that will come there in early April (remember that Alexander Nevsky defeated the German Knights on the ice of Lake Peipus in EARLY APRIL, 1242; of course, that particular year may have been exceptional, but history starts the tale of that victory with the phrase: "That year spring had come early").

In the Don Basin the Germans are still attacking fiercely in the Pavlograd-Krasnoarmeisk triangle. There is little doubt that they have made some penetration of the Soviet lines, but the situation appears to be well in hand.

On the other sectors the Red Army continues to advance, but at a slow pace.

The southern and central Tunisian sectors were comparatively quiet, but in the north Allied troops bottled up Arnim's forces attempting to exploit a three-mile advance made Sunday in the direction of Beja. It seems justifiable to venture the opinion that the German commanders have shot their bolt and that, at worst, the front may become stabilized.

Allied planes raided Berlin last night.

A Japanese 14-ship convoy is approaching New Guinea.

The Japanese offensives in China still do not seem able to get really going and the Japanese have even sustained a defeat at the hands of the Chinese in Kwangtung province.

Warns India Is Crisis for Britain Also

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

"We Must Recast Our Thinking on Russia," declares the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky., in a leading editorial, on Feb. 23, sent in to us by a reader.

This valuable thought on the occasion of the Red Army's 25th birthday, is a sign of intellectual progress among the plain people of this country. It shows the real "grass roots" American attitude.

"It is time," the editorial said, "for the politicians to drop their archaic, highly conventionalized attitudes toward Russia, to listen with a critical ear to their own time-worn cliches about the red menace and to realize that the plain people in this country, just as do the plain people in England, like an ally who gets there furthest with the mostest men."

The attitude of Congressmen who voted for continuance of the Dies Committee is still that of people who believe we can confirm or veto, at our lordly pleasure, Russian appointments made after this war is over.

The McCormick-Patterson press, with a delayed reaction complex that amounts almost to paralysis, still represents a point of view close to that of the French press before 1939, in which the fear of Russian immobilized clear thinking...

The Russians have bought their ticket to the peace table and paid for it in a coinage that we are as yet hardly familiar with. It is the new British pound sterling made out of blood, sweat, tears and toil.

We and our red-baiting press, our scarlet-fevered columnists and Congressmen had better reexamine our good old prejudices, our good old assurances in this uneasy world.

On the War Fronts

Page 2

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1943

One Jew Survives Nazi Slaughter in Kursk

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 2.—Fighting is now in progress on the borders of places formerly inhabited by a great number of Jewish people. What is happening there today? Who survived of those that did not succeed in reaching the interior of the Soviet Union under the protection of the Red Army?

The first news reaching us here is bitter news. In only one respect, the Nazi beasts have not deceived the world. They have converted the Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian Republics into a tremendous

slaughter-ground, satisfying their lust for blood by the wholesale extermination of the Jewish people.

There is Kursk, for example. In the last few years some 1,000 Jews found employment and homes among the 140,000 people of Kursk, mainly Russians.

There they were doctors, accountants, workers, teachers. They enjoyed the respect of their townsmen, took part in the city's public life and had the same rights and opportunities as the rest of the inhabitants.

Fifteen months ago, when the Hitler hordes captured Kursk, they brought with them a horrible nightmare. Despite the efforts of the Russian pop-

ulation, 401 Jews—men, women and children—were stranded in Kursk.

The simple Russian people tried to save their compatriots. They hid them from the German pogrom-makers, fed them with their last crust of bread. But 15 months!

On the eve of the Red Army's decisive attack, the Hitlerites began to finish off some of their affairs. They felt the approaching storm. Not that they had any intention of "shortening the front line" here without battle. Indeed not. This is shown by the 900 carloads of supplies which the Germans had not the time to evacuate.

But they did decide to "close the list" of Jewish people in Kursk. In the morning, when the vanguard of the Soviet units broke into the Kursk streets, a detachment of Hitler murderers were dashing their bloody deed in the local hospital. With lists in their hands they went from ward to ward shooting the last of the Kursk Jews.

Only in the typhus ward did the Russian nurses succeed in saving one Jew. When his turn came they said that he had "died" the night before without "Aryan" aid. This is the only Jew that remained alive in Kursk.

Tells of Chile's Aid To United Nations

SANTIAGO, March 2 (UP).—President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile told the United Press in an exclusive interview yesterday that Chile urgently needs from the United States machinery and other equipment to further the industrialization and electrification of the republic.

Pan-American solidarity must be solidified after the present war so that, in event of a future conflict, all the American nations may act immediately together against any aggressor, said Chile's President.

Chile is ready to consider diplomatic relations with Russia, he said, and will insist on a retention of democratic processes in this country.

MOSCOW, March 2.—The Supreme Headquarters Staff of the Yugoslav Peoples Army has called

on all officers serving with Croatian conscript units to enter the ranks of the Peoples Army, the radio "Free Yugoslavia" reports.

"Victory over the fascist forces of occupation is now an obvious thing," said Tito in the name of the supreme staff.

The Red Army is inflicting mortal blows on the Hitler hordes. The enemy's offensive against our liberated territory, is their last effort to destroy our partisan army so that they may then be able to mobilize Croatians and transfer them to the Eastern Front where unavoidable death awaits them along with the Germans.

"Officers serving with conscript units! The hour has struck for you to employ your arms to wipe out the stain with which Croatia has been blackened by that criminal and monstrous traitor Pavitch."

"In our Peoples Liberation Army you will be guaranteed your officer's rank and appropriate rights not only during the period of the war but also when it comes to an end."

"Many of your friends have come over to our side and they are now in command of infantry and artillery units."

"In these historic days you must not be on the side of our enemies but in the ranks of those who are writing with their blood the most glorious page in the history of our peoples."

"It is because of this situation, and without pretending to mix in inter-American politics, that I hope Mr. Roosevelt continues to head the government of the United States until he has completed his work of generous cooperation with the American nations. If he is replaced we hope his successor will follow the good neighbor policy."

"If there is an opportunity to establish relations with Russia I will not refuse to consider the situation with the greatest interest," he said.

Nazis Lose Big Margarine Cargo

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Germany lost enough margarine to supply the whole country for 19 days when the British cruiser Sussex sank a German blockade-running ship in the Bay of Biscay.

First reports were that the ship was a tanker. However, it was now believed that it carried a big cargo of Margarine.

BUY WAR BONDS
EVERY PAYDAY

Where the Tide Turned



The Nazis lost 22 divisions, killed and captured, at Stalingrad. Photos of the Soviet encirclement and victory are still reaching this country. The remains of a German gun crew (top) is shown after a Soviet shell had burst in its midst. Another Nazi (bottom) from death while awaiting the relief Hitler promised. He still holds an unbroken grenade.

Argentine Patriots Building 'National Union' Against Axis

By Jack Strong

No genuine patriot in Argentina is silent or indifferent to the Castillo regime and its pro-Nazi sympathies. In the past few months a number of very important national and regional congresses have called for "National Union" of all political parties, trade unions, business and professional groups, student and youth organizations.

They are agreed on the program. They want the re-establishment of Constitutional

Castillo Jails Trade Unionist

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MONTEVIDEO, March 2.—All

Buenos Aires is aroused over the

Castillo government's attempt to

imprison Pedro Chiaranti, gen-

eral secretary of the National

Construction Workers Federation,

and a member of the central

committee of the Communist

Party.

Chiaranti is one of Argentine's

best known and beloved trade

unionists. His organization has

100,000 members. He had been

detained together with 13 other

unions last November, but was

released after continent-wide

protest.

Chiaranti was visiting head-

quarters of the Young Democrats,

when the police arrested him. He

had been held for the special

"anti-Communist section" of the

Argentine police, and may be

sent to the dreaded Sierra Chica

penal colony.

Argentine's working class, and

the "National Union" movement

generally is enraged over the

threat to Chiaranti, the fourth

a s e of outrages against

prominent Argentine anti-fascists.

Conspicuously absent from the

Luna Park meeting was Senator Al-

fredo L. Palacios, Socialist. This,

despite the fact that the 34th Con-

vention of the Socialist Party held

recently, made it binding on the

present leadership "to bring about

the rallying of all political parties

without any exclusions" for the

purpose of "Democratic Union."

ANSWER TO DISRUPTER

While the Luna Park meeting was

in progress and with representatives

from all democratic forces in Ar-

gentine vowing their support to the

United Nations now fighting Hitler-

ism, Senator Alfredo L. Palacios was

addressing another meeting where

he delivered a demagogic "anti-imperialist" speech, very much like the

speeches of the Castillo "national-

ists."

"Are the bombings of Nazi sub-

marine bases along the coast prov-

ing effective?" asked a reporter.

"Well, if you put it that way,

I'll say they are—but how effec-

tive I can't tell," he answered.

The pro-fascist press in Argentine

applauded Palacios, while they

termed the Luna Park meeting a

"Communist" affair. At the same

time, Palacios pulled a fast one on

the Argentinian people by announc-

ing a candidate for President in the

September elections in advance of

any action by any other democratic

party.

The best and most direct answer

to Palacios and others like him in

the Socialist Party and to the fas-

cist fifth-column in Argentina is be-

ing given by the growing National

Union movement. Despite the police

order for exclusion of Communists,

there has arisen a powerful move-

ment

News About Rationing

Bitter and Sweet:

There will be weaker beer and less chocolate for civilians for the duration. New Agriculture Department ruling prohibits manufacture of chocolate and novelty candy pieces, chocolate coating of such items, chocolate shot and similar processes. Large brewers will have to make their product with less malt and malt syrup consumption. It is anticipated that quality and quantity of beer will remain the same but alcoholic content will be reduced.

Exhibit:

A "Food for Victory" exhibit has been opened at ARP headquarters, 1167 Broadway for two weeks under the auspices of the Lower West Side District Health Committee. An information center manned by nutritionists, and CDVO volunteers is on display. These workers are prepared to answer questions about good food buys and rationing from the point of view of health, as well as price and points.

Workers' Health:

"Keep fit—to work—to earn—to win," is the slogan for the campaign among 250,000 AFL and CIO war workers in Cleveland's 800 war plants. Labor-management groups in Cuyahoga County, the Academy of Medicine and local nutrition committees are cooperating with the Anti-Tuberculosis League through the Mayor's War Production Committee in making this a lively campaign.

Health folders are being distributed to workers. Health posters and "Keep Fit Clubs" are appearing in all war plants.

Reminders:

Dollar and cents ceilings on butter and eggs in New York City have been set. Print butter sells at 57 cents per pound while best white eggs are 53 cents a dozen. No store can charge more for these items. Violations should be reported immediately to the Department of Markets and district OPA, 535 Fifth Ave.

Rabbit Meat:

Rabbit meat was brought under price control recently with prices set at highest levels during March, 1942. Now live rabbit prices are also controlled. No breeder can sell a live rabbit for food for more than 24 cents a pound a live, colored rabbit for more than 22 cents a pound, and no dressed rabbit may bring more than over 44 cents a pound at wholesale or 55 cents at retail.

Movies:

The War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry is distributing a six-minute OWI cartoon on "Point Rationing of Foods." The film explains the reasons for point rationing and how it operates. It deals with a housewife on a tour to her local grocery store using her ration book for the first time. And it's good, very good!

Farm Paper:

A snappy four-page paper dealing with farm problems entitled "The Farm Front" is now being published by the New York State Farm Commission of the Communist Party. If you want to know who is boasting the cost of living in the reactionary farm organizations, and you should, write to Fred Biehl, Wallkill, N. Y. Louise Mitchell, reporter for the Daily Worker is writing an article for the March issue which deals with the role of workers and farmers in their fight against profiteers.

Oklahoma Forbids Defendants to Leave State

Permission to leave the state has been refused to the three Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalists defendants whose convictions were reversed on February 17, by the State Criminal Court of Appeals. The court also refused to permit Robert Wood, whose appeal has not been decided, to leave the state. There is no indication that the decision in the Robert Wood case will be handed down in the near future.

While Ina Wood, Alan Shaw, and Eli Jaffe's convictions on the basis of membership in the Communist Party have been reversed on technical grounds, they still stand charged under the criminal syndicalism law with the sale of books. This is the charge on which Robert Wood was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the Oklahoma penitentiary, and which is still an appeal.

Meanwhile, John Eberle, retired county prosecutor who conducted the witch-hunt trials, is preparing to file a petition to re-argue the reversed cases before the appeals court. He is backed in this move to uphold the witch-hunt convictions and sentences by Christian Froehlich and other reactionary elements in the state.

The International Labor Defense has stressed that the Oklahoma defendants are yet far from being freed, and that it is essential if the partial victory is to be made complete that the campaign directed to State Attorney General Mac Q. Williamson, Oklahoma City, urging him to drop his attempts to uphold the convictions, be continued.

Defeatists Doom U. S. Boys—Foster

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Congressional defeatists delaying the end front and scuttling President Roosevelt's Victory program are sending hundreds of thousands of American soldiers to death as well as millions of civilians in Europe, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party told a Victory Convention of the Pennsylvania Communist meeting here on Sunday.

These American boys and European allies "will have to pay for their lives" for this treachery. Foster declared in a bitter denunciation of the reactionary bloc in Congress. The tall, grey-haired veteran of some of the country's greatest labor struggles, spoke at a final session of the two-day convention in Musical Fund Hall before 1,100, of which 226 were delegates from every section of Pennsylvania.

Naming the Hoovers, Tafta, Wheelers, Fishes, Dies, Rickenbackers, Foster said: "If tonight, victory is not perching on the banners of the United Nations, it is precisely these elements we have got to thank for it."

Pointing to the fact that reaction is well organized, and on the offensive, Foster said:

"The big job before us is to unite unionists and Communists, and to unite the win-the-war forces in every community and to develop joint committees, joint labor action, and a common program to back up the President."

Robert Minor, National Chairman, installed the newly elected State Committee. Sam Adams Darcy, State Secretary spoke on the results of the two-day convention.

The meeting was turned into a birthday party for a few moments, as the audience greeted Foster on his 62nd birthday, by singing "Happy Birthday to You."

Schneiderman Case to Be Heard Mar. 12

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The re-argument of the Schneiderman citizenship case will be heard on March 12, before the U. S. Supreme Court, it has been learned.

Mr. Wendell Willkie, who represented Mr. Schneiderman as counsel without fee in the previous argument, will again argue the case before the Supreme Court.

The high court has had the case before it since last November, and recently ordered the case to be re-argued.

The Supreme Court will hear an appeal against a Federal Court decision revoking the citizenship of William Schneiderman, California State Secretary of the Communist Party, solely because of his party membership.

Mr. Willkie volunteered his services in the appeal, because he looked upon it as a "vital test case of civil liberties."

Michigan Recruiting Drive Is Ahead of Schedule, Parley Told

Uniform Ceilings Hit by Lack of Rationing

By Louise Mitchell

Establishment of dollar and cents ceilings on retail egg sales by the Office of Price Administration on Monday brought a second dairy product under unsalable price ceilings.

In New York City, no retailer may charge more than 53 cents a dozen for best white eggs. This OPA action follows a recent move placing print butter under a 57 cents per pound ceiling here.

Some \$90 to 1,000 uniform ceilings for most cost of living commodities are now being planned by the price agency. So far, action has been slow. Petitions now being circulated by the Council of Organized Consumers calls for immediate inauguration of this program. Additional pressure on the part of consumers and trade unions will bring home to OPA that the people are behind the plan for uniform ceilings.

A FORWARD STEP

Dollars and cents ceilings are a form of new regulations for control of foods at retail levels. These ceilings will supersede March high ceilings and all subsequent regulations affecting prices determined by the General Maximum Price Regulations. They are a step forward in making controlled prices work and enable all households to keep tabs on prices. After dollar and cents ceilings have been set for a given area, they will be uniform and permanent. Since there will be no further changes, the shoppers will be able to detect violations.

But just as March high prices were unstable and jeopardized by the existence of acute shortages and lack of rationing, so are dollar and cents ceilings. There is little advantage to having a 57 cents per pound ceiling on butter, when the consumer can only buy butter in quarter and eighth of a pound quantities. This is automatically brings prices up to 60 and 64 cents respectively and the 57 cents ceiling means little.

It becomes apparent therefore, that in order to insure dollar and cents ceilings, overall rationing must be instituted.

Now the OPA doesn't decide on what commodities are to be rationed. The Department of Agriculture and War Production Board do.

Both government agencies must be informed that overall rationing is essential to guarantee equal distribution of available supplies.

Some headway has been made in this direction. This week, point rationing of canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables as well as dehydrated beans, peas and soups went into effect.

Price ceilings were placed on seven fresh vegetables. This was essential since the cut in canned goods consumption started a switch to fresh foods, which without controls, were soaring in price. Vegetable ceilings were set at the highest level.

MEAT NEXT?

Rationing of meat and dairy products are promised for April. The ban on non-essential automobile driving in the East is proving so effective that about 1,350,000 gallons of gas are being used daily, says OPA.

**ATTENTION: ALL YCL Executive Comm. Members
Committee Chairmen
Registrars**

TONITE!
EMERGENCY MEETING ON 1943 ROLL CALL
Report by Michael Saunders, Exec. Secy.

at CENTRAL PLAZA
111 Second Ave. (near 7th St.), N. Y. C.
• 7:45 P.M. Sharp •

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Frameup For Famine

By John Dunn
(My Federated Press)

The man in the mill and the man in the mine, the girl in the airplane factory and her child in the day nursery—they and America's other millions—are faced with the fact that their gigantic war effort may be sabotaged in 1943 by hunger! Business-as-usual machinations of a gang of insurance companies, banks, plantation owners and vested farmers, known as the farm bloc, have brought the United States face to face with a serious food shortage for the first time in its history and at a time when it is fighting for its very life.

The gravity of the situation has been brought home in the last few weeks by the resignations of H. W. Farisius as U. S. food production director and Donald E. Montgomery as the agriculture department's consumer counsel in courageous protest against the farm bloc's continued triumphs over the American people.

In an exclusive Federated Press interview, Montgomery boldly outlined the farm bloc program for starvation, hopeful that his words would reach men's minds before famine strikes their bellies.

TOO LITTLE TO RATION

The enormity of the situation is illustrated by today's meat crisis. Labor unions have been demanding to know why meat isn't rationed. The answer, according to Montgomery, is simple and shocking.

"They don't ration meat," he declared, "because they can't find enough to ration!"

England is distributing meat on a basis of 32 ounces a person a week. The U. S. food administrator hadn't rationed meat in January, because the vast black market had taken so much meat that two pounds per capita can not be found in the legal U. S. market."

This, Montgomery points out, could have been prevented by over-

THE FARM BLOC PIE

\$4,100,000,000
of all FARM INCOME
TO
25%
OF U.S.
FARMERS

to these fellows who have always thought of it as something whose production you restrict in order to get higher prices for the nuisance of raising it."

Because of the lack of centralized planning, Montgomery says, the civilian supplies of various foods in 1943 will range from 10 per cent to 50 per cent below 1941 consumption, and unless there is immediate overall rationing, the great majority of the people will find they can't buy much of what is available.

Furthermore, by abandoning the federal food stamp relief plan which, as Wickard said when he killed it, is "only needed by the aged, physically incapacitated and children," the food administration left no way for these millions of Americans to get rationed or unrationed food.

Rationing and planned production together are not enough. If Congress surrenders again to the business-as-usual farm bloc, and allows farm prices to continue upward, Montgomery predicts uncontrollable inflation and actual starvation.

PROFITS AND STARVATION

"If the farm bloc has its way," he points out, "farm prices will be raised another 10 per cent. That means \$3,500,000,000 added to our food bill. It means swollen profits for the big farmers and in turn speculation and inflation."

"Food prices have gone up 42 per cent since the war. There are millions of Americans whose incomes have not. There are 25 million whose incomes are below \$1,000 a year. There are 25 million more with incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500 a year."

"It has been conservatively estimated that these people now need 40 per cent additional food money in order not to go hungry. If food prices soar in 1943 as they did in 1942, these people won't be hungry—they will be starving."

"There's no excuse for big farmers demanding higher prices—no excuse in the world," Montgomery emphasized. And he proved it with figures.

Twenty-five per cent of U. S. farmers received \$4,100,000,000 net profit in 1942, leaving an infinitesimal 15 per cent of all farm income to be spread among the other 3,190,000 farmers—the little men and women who really need planned farming to live and who want to produce.

"But the farm bloc won't let the government sell him cheap grain and the food administrator has refused to tell the average farmer what he must produce and has not given him the means to do it."

"What would have happened to our plane and tank production, if the government had merely raised the price of planes and tanks instead of ordering the auto manufacturers to convert from auto production?"

Much of the trouble, Montgomery insists, arises from the "ash can theory" which the farm bloc has forced the agriculture department to pursue for years and which it is still pursuing.

"Consumers, in the eyes of the farm bloc," Montgomery explained, "serve as an ash can for a surplus of something the farmers don't want. The idea that food is something to eat would be revolutionary."

The people, as represented by the unions and consumer organizations, must not let the farm bloc get away with this. There must be a mobilization that overshadows anything in our victory to fight for rigid control, rationing and planned production for victory."

all rationing long ago and rigid price control. Britain and the Soviet Union both are begging America for all the powdered skimmed milk we can send because it is so vital.

The food administration decided the way to solve the problem is by raising the price of whole milk.

"This is nonsense," Montgomery says. "In the first place, the farmer doesn't have enough cans for shipping whole milk if he has been shipping only butter fat. Furthermore, if he is a butter fat shipper, the dairy company would only charge him for separating the cream from the milk. And then either send the skimmed milk back to the farmer or worse—dump it. This, while our Allies want."

"What is needed is a real plan for getting whole milk. It means equipping the small farmer so he can produce and ship it. And it means giving him grain cheap enough so he can afford to raise dairy cattle."

"But the farm bloc won't let the government sell him cheap grain and the food administrator has refused to tell the average farmer what he must produce and has not given him the means to do it."

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Donald Montgomery, former consumer counsel for the Department of Agriculture, resigned from his post because of Congressional "farm bloc" pressure. At present, he is consumer counsel for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, stationed in Washington.

A week." (N. Y. Times, Feb. 3.) This was an increase of 677 craft over November. Merchant vessel tonnage delivered in December amounted to 1,167,000 deadweight tons, bringing output for the year to 8,027,000 tons, the number of vessels delivered in the year being 727. December production of semi-propelled guns rose 25 per cent (figures from N. Y. Times, Feb. 3).

On Feb. 20, General Somervell declared that "the war has entered a new phase. First it was a battle of production. Now that has passed and it is a battle of distribution." (N. Y. Times, Feb. 21.) Somervell discussed the submarine menace, and stated that "even with the menace in its present proportions" (and it is steadily declining) says the general, "every soldier abroad has plenty of food, clothes and ammunition." Somervell further declared that an army of 7,500,000 can be shipped abroad and be supplied.

These are facts and figures from the War Production Board and the Service of Supply.

IGNORES FACTS

Rickenbacker ignores these facts and proceeds to "teach" labor a lesson. And this, he says, he does in good faith.

"No, I am not a labor hater," he says. "I believe in honest labor unions who are doing their darnedest to turn out the weapons we need. I have been laboring for 40 odd years, since I was 12 years of age, in many lines of endeavor. I come from humble parents. I know the value of honest labor. I have served labor as well as employer."

How familiar! Every open-shopper tells about his "humble origin," and what a friend of labor he is. Didn't Ford, Carnegie and Rockefeller split this out on the world, and at the same time fight the organization of the workers to the last? That line of talk does not work any more, as we shall see later on from Rickenbacker's own record.

THIS IS THE RECORD

But first, the record. Production reports from the office of the War Production Board show that since Pearl Harbor there has been an increase of 500 per cent in the production of ammunition. According to Mr. Donald Nelson, 5,490 aircraft were delivered to the Army, Navy and our Allies in the month of December, or nearly 1,400 craft

strength. For the workers are determined that our boys and our allies shall lack nothing, and General Somervell says the boys actually do not lack anything to carry on the fight.

To Rickenbacker there is something sinister in the action of the trade unions. But we can be sure that not only the men and women on the production line, but also the unionists and all workers on the battle lines will support the trade unions against Rickenbacker and his associates on the profit-taking line.

The average wage in the auto industry is \$39.72. This does not equal even the minimum required before the war for maintaining the standard of an American worker. This minimum, according to locality, was \$1,600 to \$2,000 a year. There are millions even in the war industries who fall far below this minimum. Since the beginning of the war, and particularly since Pearl Harbor, the cost of living has gone sky high, exceeding the Little Steel formula adopted by the War Labor Board, which allowed for increases in some industries and plants. In addition rationing, lack of adequate price control, loss of wages through illness and accidents, purchase of bonds and stamps, increased taxation (five per cent Victory tax, which is to be followed by new taxes) and contributions to Red Cross, Allied War Relief, etc., all serve to cut sharply into the workers' income. With the point system in rationing, the standard of living will drop still further.

Hence the holding fast to the 40 hour week and overtime. Hence the formula of the President for the standard 48-hour week and time and a half for all hours over 40. But even this will not meet the needs of the workers, will not ensure their physical productive



House Feeling Labor Fight on Rickenbacker

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Labor's campaign to expose the defeatist activities of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker scored another victory today—although the fight is not yet

Representative John Rankin, Mississippi Munichman and Negro leader, appeared before the House Rules Committee this morning to testify on an inter-committee fight for jurisdiction over Veterans' legislation.

In the course of his remarks, Rankin started to discuss his resolution inviting Rickenbacker to address the House and repeat his speech at labor. But Gene Cox of Georgia, beside whom Rickenbacker looks like a rabid radical, suddenly spoke up.

DROP SUBJECT

To the astonishment of his good friend Rankin, Cox said he didn't think it would be a good idea to have Rickenbacker address the House—"it might set a precedent."

Rankin protested feebly, then dropped the subject.

After the meeting, Chairman Sabath explained that supporters of the Rankin resolution were frightened by reports that a lot of American seamen were prepared to demand the right to answer Rickenbacker on the floor.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York progressive, has prepared a resolution to this effect, and the poll taxers are worried.

Vets Meet Tomorrow to Save Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

he said, "because they fought in the same Republican armies as the prisoners in Spain and they are flagged by the same kind of fascists."

WHIPPED THIRTY DAILY

"France's guards whipped us three times a day at the prison at San Pedro de Cárdenas," the young seaman declared.

"That was routine. At dawn, at noon and at night 15 to 20 sergeants stood with bull whips in the patio by the prison door and lashed us as we passed through.

"They fed us in the patio and made us watch the raising and lowering of the fascist flag.

"But the whippings came before every performance."

Individual prisoners were sometimes half beaten to death in special floggings. One vet had to stand at attention for five hours while a gang of six guards clubbed him at intervals.

RIFLE-BUTT CLUBBING

Once, for refusing to salute the flag, the guards fell on 600 members of the International Brigade in their second-story sleeping room and clubbed them with rifle butts.

Asked about the food, Charley answered:

"A scoop full of thin soup for breakfast. A scoop of beans and two tiny rolls at noon and two little sardines, nothing else, at night."

Many men died under this regime.

Tragic was the fate of six patriotic priests from the Basque province who were frightfully beaten when they refused to attend a prison service that they considered sacrilegious.

The service was read by a fascist who walked into the patio with a gun strapped to his belt and donned a cassock before beginning the mass.

The Basque priests, who had been jailed for their Republican views, refused to give in.

HEROIC NUNS

Three imprisoned nuns won the gratitude of the 600 Internationals and 2,300 Spanish prisoners at San Pedro for their self-sacrificing work as nurses to the sick.

The nuns were survivors of the massacre at Guernica, when the entire town was blasted to pieces by aerial bombs, while aerial machine gunners "strafed the population."

They told the Americans that Franco's officers shot the Mother Superior at the Guernica convent when she refused to sign a statement saying the "Reds" had destroyed the town. And they distributed the nuns among the concentration camps.

Sad was the fate of the forced laborers, the slaves, who were sold from the prison to factories and farms, at so much a head.

"Spain has one or two million such slaves," said Keith. "And another million anti-fascists were shot. Every person who was ever remotely connected with Republican activity is shot or enslaved."

"But getting back to North Africa, I wish to say this. What America does in freeing the North African prisoners will be regarded by the world as a test of its attitude toward democracy and freedom."

In addition to Browder and Cotter, the Manhattan Center audience will hear Councilman Clayton Powell, Elliott Paul, James Waterman Wise and the Rev. Eliot White.

ZIMMER RESOLUTION

Last week Mr. Zimmer introduced a resolution asking the Legislature to disassociate itself from the attacks made by Capt. Rickenbacker on federal legislation and the organized labor movement. The resolution is now in the Assembly Rules Committee.

Following the Rickenbacker attack, Senate Minority Leader John J. Dunnigan rebuked the filer for his anti-labor views and Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley declared that the Legislature neither condemns nor commends Rickenbacker's views.

The text of Mr. Zimmer's letter to the legislative leaders follows:

Feb. 28, 1943.

Hon. Oswald Heck,

"Speaker of the Assembly,

"Albany, N. Y.

"Dear Mr. Heck:

"Organized labor and many other sections of the community, while hailing Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker for his dramatic exploits, were profoundly disturbed by his speech before the joint session of

Addes Hits at Defeatist Aims

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 2.—The Casablanca decision is the direct opposite of the defeatist mouthings of Eddie Rickenbacker, Herbert Hoover and Alf M. Landon, George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, told 300 leading unionists attending the Plymouth Educational Conference here.

"Mr. President, we choose to follow your Casablanca program rather than the program of the fifth column of disunity, chaos and defeat," said Addes.

"These quarters do not represent true Americanism. They have made statements following the Casablanca conference solely to confuse, break down and modify the thoughts and ideas of leaders of the United Nations."

He construed Hoover's talk as resulting from his "full understanding" that the policy of unconditional surrender means the complete destruction of fascism, which fear was paramount in guiding his speeches.

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Hobbs 'Pegler' Bill, a Dream Weapon for the Union Baiters

By George Morris

Westbrook Pegler and all the labor-haters he serves, scored a great victory yesterday when the House Rules Committee approved the Hobbs Bill, without even hearing labor's representatives.

The bill sponsored by the poll-tax Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama, knocks out a provision from the Anti-Rackets Bill which safeguarded "legitimate labor activities" from prosecution under the act. It seeks to associate trade unionism with racketeering.

The bill if enacted, would open a broad highway for labor haters everywhere to prosecute labor organizations. Interpretations will run wild on what constitutes a crime under the Anti-Rackets bill. Judging by labor activity as the Bill's backers understand it, the law is expected to serve as an overall measure to answer the labor-haters' prayer on almost any ground when no specific excuse is on hand.

1. Union initiation fees will be interpreted as "extortion."

2. Picketing, or strike orders, will be interpreted as "coercion."

3. The union shop, and union hiring machinery, will be called a "job racket."

4. Soliciting of union membership can always be termed "coercion" by the simple device of placing company stooges on the witness stand to claim they were "coerced."

5. An employer and a union could be charged with "conspiracy" to violate the anti-rackets act for a contract that upholds union security, union hiring, or such other relations as have been traditional and legal in America for a century.

6. The much limited Sherman Anti-Trust Law could be discarded for the more effective Anti-Rackets Law under which unions could be prosecuted as "conspiracies" to commit one or another of the so-called "crimes."

The Sherman Act provides for a penalty of a year in prison, a fine of \$1,000 or both. The Anti-Rackets Act provides for a 10-year prison term, \$10,000, or both.

It was originally the "Lindbergh" law, enacted during the kidnapping wave. Legitimate labor activity was expressly exempted in a provision. How the Hobbs Bill would apply, was well illustrated in 1940 when truck-owner interests sought to apply the Anti-Rackets act against Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Wholesale indictments were obtained and an eight-week trial and convictions followed. The U. S. Supreme Court eventually reversed the convictions and shot to pieces the plans to use the bill against legitimate labor activities.

The trucking interests sought to legalize the union's policy of protecting its members against unemployment by contract which would require Local 807 members to drive, load and unload over-the-road trucks entering the city. The contract required employment of New York men to handle the work in place of the \$18 a week men from unorganized communities.

The indictment against the 807 men charged that the out-of-town men were "coerced" into handing their trucks over to local men; that the wages paid 807 men, the regular union scale as specified in the contract, was "extortion." In an attempt to get around the provision protecting unions the claim was made that this was not "legitimate union activity." Under the Hobbs Act the last claim will not be necessary.

It took many thousands of dollars of Local 807 money to fight the case. Scores of men were victimized, until the Supreme Court acted. In the meantime, the threat of long prison terms hung over truck drivers.

There are few labor racketeers such as George Scates or Willie Bluff who have been put behind prison bars under laws that cover their crimes of stealing, extortion or conspiracy to commit violence. But the Hobbs Bill isn't really interested in prosecuting their kind. It aims to picture the Bluffs and Scates as "typical" of America's labor leaders. It is directed at the fundamental activities and policies of the legitimate labor movement and the protection they provide to the workman on the bench.

Gas Balks Rescuers in Mine Disaster

BEAR CREEK, Mont., March 2 (UPI)—Weary miners, groggy from poisonous gases, were forced temporarily today to abandon attempts to reach 61 workers trapped and feared dead in Montana's worst mine disaster.

Rescue crews have recovered the bodies of 13 victims of the explosion which rocked the Smith mine Saturday morning trapping 74 miners.

Rescue workers were forced to turn back when nearing their goal because of leakage in hastily constructed air facilities. With most of their oxygen gone, the men were becoming groggy from the poisonous gases still permeating the inner recesses of the state's largest coal mine.



Hitlerism with a Southern drawl—Congressman Sam Hobbs, Alabama Democrat, whose anti-labor bill has just received favorable committee action in the House and now goes before Congress for a vote. The bill would make it possible to prosecute union officials, performing their legitimate duties, as "racketeers."

Nelson, McNutt Act To Halt Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson and Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt agreed today on a plan to harness the energies of nearly 2,000 joint management-labor production committees in the fight on absenteeism.

The stress upon the key role that the plant committees will have in the campaign, was expressed in an exchange of letters between McNutt and Nelson.

Approving the suggestion of Mr. McNutt that the WPA's labor production division be designated to work jointly with the national and local staffs of WMC and its corresponding manpower-labor-management committee, Mr. Nelson urged that immediate action be taken to involve the plant management-labor committees. Community and government collaboration, too, will be sought in the drive to cut absenteeism.

TO PRESENT PROGRAM

Following an extended study made and submitted by the Production Information Committee, composed of representatives of all the major war agencies which have been analyzing the problem, the corrective program is now being completed by responsible divisions of WMC and WPA.

Details of the program as worked out by the two agencies will be presented at a meeting early this month of executive officers of 13 government agencies and bureaus for the purpose of utilizing all available facilities for action.

It was agreed that the rate of job absences in many war industry areas is assuming proportions to warrant organized and systematic attention. Although adequate statistical data is not yet available, McNutt and Nelson agreed that a remedial program should be aimed at basic sources, establishing responsibility for time lost from work, and acting through a remedial program of correction of causes and full public information.

The announcement today raised

Ask Youth Vote Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ESSINGTON, Pa., March 2.—Twelve thousand CIO unionists, working in the big Westinghouse plant here, have called on the State Legislature to give the right to vote to 18-year-olds.

The 18-year-olds are considered old enough to work in defense plants and serve in the armed forces and therefore they are also old enough to vote for those who make the city, state and national laws, says Local 107, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The union supports the Holland bill, now pending in the Pennsylvania legislature, which would accomplish this purpose.

hopes that a proposal of the Tolson Committee of the House will get serious consideration. The Tolson Committee pointed out that the joint plant committees could be the most effective weapon in the task of bringing about full labor utilization. Where local initiative front management-labor committees have proven very valuable instruments in the fight on absenteeism.

Women First in OPA Jobs, Brown Orders

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UPI)—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown today instructed his subordinates to hire women for OPA jobs where possible rather than men eligible for military service.

Milwaukee UE Locals Map Plan to Cut Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—Leaders of four United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers local, representing 4,000 workers in important war shops here, have worked out an eight-point program to reduce absenteeism on which they will seek management cooperation.

The job of correcting absenteeism rests as an equal responsibility between the unions and the companies, they held, noting that war time problems have created hundreds of valid additional reasons for the situation which must be tackled constructively.

They will call with management to join with them in working for these points:

1. Increase safety measures and educate workers on their use.
2. Prevention of sickness and disease by expansion of plant medical facilities.
3. Improve transportation facilities.
4. Fuller cooperation by companies in the development of Labor

Management Production Committee.

5. Equalization of wage structures in the area and industry to prevent job shopping.

6. Establishing incentive for attendance and punctuality.

7. Developing a fuller understanding of the need for all-out production, every hour of every day to achieve the earliest possible victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers.

8. Maintenance and extension of Social Legislation for the improvement of health, morale and conditions of work.

Labor Unites Today for Big War Aid Drive

There will be labor unity in action today when 500 AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood officials meet at a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore at noon to launch the \$4,000,000 war relief drive of the New York Labor War Chest.

Speakers will be Father John P. Boland, former chairman of the State Labor Relations Board; former Mayor James J. Walker, honorary chairman of the Railroad Brotherhood section of the Chest; Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Woll is honorary chairman of the AFL section of the chest and Hillman is chairman of the CIO section.

Frank S. Columbus, New York State representative of the Railroad Brotherhood will be chairman.

The Labor War Chest is appealing for a day's pay from each union member in New York City for the Red Cross War Fund, the USO, British, China and Russian War Relief, the Greater New York Fund and other relief agencies participating in the Chest. Special labor projects to aid men in the armed services, as well as help for the underground labor forces in Axis-dominated countries will also be sponsored by the chest.

Mr. White's statement continued:

"One thing can prevent that disaster—an avalanche of pressure, in the form of telegrams, to the White House, pledging the President's support against reactionary forces, inside and outside Congress, running wild in Washington, and telegrams also to Congressmen and Senators to go to bat for the FEPC. We must make it known in the later telegrams that these Congressmen and Senators cannot expect the votes of the Negro and other groups interested in the FEPC unless they deliver the goods now. Every minister in the country is urged to preach on and pray for the FEPC and to ask each member of his congregation to invest in one or more telegrams. Every branch of the NAACP, the Urban League, the March-on-Washington Committee, the National Negro Congress, labor unions, fraternal, political and business organizations, is implored to do the same."

"If we roll up an avalanche of expression to Washington that the FEPC must be not only perpetuated but given complete independence and personnel, we can win this fight. If we don't make ourselves heard the FEPC is doomed."

Missions, falsehoods and deliberate omissions intended to confuse the public and incite against the administration yesterday were laid to Montgomery Ward and Company attacks on the War Labor Board by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employers Association, CIO.

The union, which represents Montgomery Ward workers, sent letters to editors throughout the country countering advertisements placed by Swell Avery, company president.

Avery is acting as a leader for a National Association of Manufacturers' bloc and occupies a position today against labor and the administration comparable to that held by Tom Girdler a few years back, Samuel Wolchok, international president of the union, said.

BLACKJACK ATTEMPT

In its latest series of advertisements, Montgomery Ward jumped the gun on WLB panel recommendations, which had not been made public, and attempted to blackjack the board into refusing them by thundering denunciations in the newspapers in advance of board action.

The campaign was inaugurated at a city-wide legislative conference held in the CIO Building here.

Congressman Michael A. Feighan congratulated the unionists for moving now on the legislative front. Their dispute over negotiations was certified to the WLB Dec. 7, long after National Labor Relations Board elections had been won at each

place.

None of the complaints about the company's newest advertisements stand up when they're examined in the light of actual panel recommendations, says the union. The facts are:

Montgomery Ward charges the panel proposes "a form of closed shop" and "check-off of union dues from wages."

This is misrepresentation and omission, says Wolchok, since what the panel really recommends is the standard for form of maintenance of membership, permitting those who don't want to be in the union to signify, and the only kind of check-off called for is "revocable" and which is hence not compulsory.

The company's other main complaint is that the panel would impose "compulsory arbitration of any question the union wishes to raise."

The fact is, the union explains, that the panel recommendations set forth very explicitly what questions can be raised for arbitration and what cannot, excluding particularly supervisory, management problems, not having to do directly and primarily with the day to day life of employees and their relations to supervisors.

State Court Reserves Decision on Lepke

"The National Association of Manufacturers, Eddie Rickenbacker and certain gentlemen in Congress could contribute much to the war effort and victory if they were to cease sniping at organized labor and instead encourage companies to cooperate with the unions on this problem," says a statement from the unions.

Workers in the locals joining in the plan are employed at Louis Allis Co., Allen Bradley Co., Lee Engineering, Solz Corp., Line Material Co., Phoenix Products and GE Service.

BUILD GUADALCANAL AIRFIELDS FOR FUTURE ATTACKS



BULLDOZERS PUSH INTERLOCKING STEEL MATS into position on a new airfield on Guadalcanal and within a short space of time the clearing is ready to be used as a base for attacks upon the enemy. U.S. planes are shown in the background ready to take off. By using prefabricated materials and up-to-date engineering skill, landing fields can be leveled off and constructed in a matter of hours.

2,500 Negroes Get WMC Job Courses

Pre-employment training for war work is being given to nearly 2,500 colored persons in New York State each month in courses conducted by the United States Office of Education and the National Youth Administration, according to Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

Mrs. Rosenberg said yesterday that in November, 1942, the enrollment of Negro trainees stood at 2,327, of which 338 were in National Youth Administration shops. In December it dropped slightly, to 2,289, of which 362 were NYA trainees. Figures for January, not yet compiled, are expected to show a marked increase.

Actually a specially trained Soviet army had broken the advance enemy line, smashed through the entire defense area, storming chains of fortified villages and a virtual underground city and forced the Germans to flee, leaving 8,000 dead and 3,000 prisoners.

Though Moscow as usual gave no hint of possible future developments, the Red Army had reduced New York as "terrible," Mayor F. H. LaGuardia told a conference of food officials today that racketeers had moved in on metropolitan food distribution to an alarming extent and suggested that "maybe capital punishment ought to be held in the offing."

LaGuardia spoke before a meeting attended by Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard, Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown, and Marvin Jones, Assistant to Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

LaGuardia said later that he was "little more hopeful" that federal plans now being worked on to control meat distribution, including revised price ceilings, will alleviate the shortage. But he added, it is going to be a "tough job."

"We are going to have to have strong action to run racketeers out of food," LaGuardia said. "Fines won't do any good. We ought to impose stiff prison sentences for anyone caught in possession of unauthorized food. Maybe capital punishment ought to be held in the offing."

LaGuardia said he urged adoption of a revised ceiling price system and "definite system of allocation" which he said would assure that all cities and communities get their fair share of meat and other foods.

He said he was going back to New York immediately and tell the boys to hold on, that help is coming.

Next Sunday's Worker presents A Gala and Special Edition Dedicated to International Woman's Day!



WOMANPOWER

The story of the woman of the world on the production fronts. How this new labor is working to win the war.

Child Care in the U. S. and U. S. S. R.

Two feature articles that guide us in the job of making available nurseries for the children of working women.

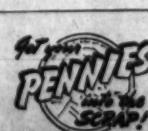
The Trade Unions and National Groups

Two special features which show the role of women in two of America's most progressive and alert mass organizations.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Greets America's women on
this historic occasion.

A Special Feature on the
WOMEN'S PAGE

THIS special issue is an open calling card for every woman you know. Make sure she sees The Worker this week and you will be guaranteed a woman worker for victory.



The Worker, Mar. 7

Scorer Says:

By Scorer

So Leo will be back . . .
The story behind the story of how and why Leo will be back is not too startling. He has a punctured ear drum, and the Army does not accept men with punctured ear drums.

Fact is, however, that Mr. Durocher, like certain other ball players, has been the victim of a go-get-em campaign on the part of his foes. When last season ended with the triumph of Billy Southworth's clean-living young Cards, a great many people in and out of the National League breathed a sigh of relief. They didn't like Durocher, and they made no bones about it.

For one thing, his ball clubs were good. They were synthetic ball clubs, made up of stars picked from other teams. On the roster were several guys who are hard to get along with. The Cubs hated their ex-pal, Billy Herman. The Cards had feuded with their ex-pal, Joe Medwick. Kirby Higbe is not famous for his tact. And even gentlemanly gentleman farmer Whit Wyatt has an awful temper. Worse still, these baseball bad men won ball games.

On top of that Leo the Lip literally had blasted his opponents from here to there, and back to here again. His venomous remarks about the ancestry, habits and physical appearance of enemy ball players had nearly resulted in mayhem. Certain ball players, on such limp teams as the Pirates, Phils and Braves, saw fire when they saw Leo. If they could have done so, they would have moved sky and earth to defeat him. When the Dodgers lost the pennant they cheered.

Moreover, the bean ball war of last summer had added another element to this league-wide feud. Personally, I don't think that Leo should be blamed for it. On the contrary, his opponents started it. But they started it, usually because they had to find some way of retaliating against Leo's vitriol-in-the-face.

Now, get me right—I'm not approving Durocher's tactics. But they did make for excitement and thrills. And they did help make baseball more—not less—entertaining.

Well, that stuff is out this season in Brooklyn, Leo or no Leo. Branch Rickey won't stand for it, nor for the card games which were played in every odd moment between games.

You can see, however, that plenty of bad-wishers wanted to get Durocher out of his Dodger uniform and into the Army. They started a false rumor that he was enlisting 'way back last August. The Lip may still enlist for limited service. In fact, he tried to find a spot for himself on active duty after last season. He has several handicaps, however. One is that unlike many athletes he has had a limited education, and thus does not qualify for certain special assignments. He had no objection to going into rank-and-file work, despite his reputation as a leader. In fact, he took special care of himself so as to be in the pink of physical perfection for his induction physical exam.

Baseball records show that Leo is only 36. However, he is close to the 36-year limit for draft, and his punctured ear drum resulted in his rejection. That's all there is to that.

He takes charge of a team which, in general, isn't bad, considering the general baseball situation. You can discount stories that Camilli and Vaughan won't play this season. Both of these wise old-timers know all about Mr. Rickey's habit of cutting salaries, and they won't sign until they're sure they'll get what they deserve. Pee Wee Reese will be missed in the infield, with Arky shifting to short. Kampouris will be on hand; Daniger may be around—right now he's useful to Mr. R. in keeping Camilli off balance.

The outfield will miss Two-Gun Pete Reiser. But with Medwick and Walker at the wings, Galan around, and some rookies, including 4-F Hal Peck, a hard hitter, arriving, it is fair. The catching is as good as ever. As for the pitching, Casey and French have gone, and both will be missed in spots and short drafts in late innings. But Buck Newson and Rube Metten, two of the screwiest guys in or out of a cage, add weight to a staff which would be good even in normal times.

So, with the lusty, leathery-junged, leaping and loud-lipped Leo in charge, the Dodgers will be the Dodgers once more. That the boys in khaki, blue, white, olive-drab and sky-blue want it that way is proof that even Hitler, Hirohito and Benito combined can't throttle that Flatbush spirit. As for Leo's punctured ear-drum, it's this scribe's guess that he got it listening to himself.

Your Income Tax

No. 35 Deductions for Bad Debts (Part I)

If a debt has become worthless during the year, the amount may, with certain exceptions, be taken as a deduction in arriving at net income for Federal income tax purposes. Bad debts occurring in course of trade or profession are shown in Schedule E to arrive at net profit (or loss) from business or profession; other bad debts are shown in item 16 of the return, Form 1040, and must be supported in all cases with a statement (in Schedule C) showing the circumstances. Losses from corporate securities with interest coupons or in

In order to be an allowable deduction, a debt must become worthless within the year for which the return is made. The determination of worthlessness is an important provision in establishing the allowability of the deduction. The taxpayer must take reasonable steps to determine that there is no probability of payment or collection, and must have prima facie evidence to prove that the debt has no value. If, in the exercise of sound business judgment a taxpayer concludes, after making every reasonable effort to determine whether there is likelihood of recovery, that the debt is of no value, a deduction for such debt may be allowable. A precise statement is required because of the many different transactions out of which the relationship of debtor and creditor may arise and the consequent many definitions of the word "debt."

WHAT'S ON

Tonight Manhattan

DO YOU KNOW the truth about "Inside Conqueror Europe?" Joseph Starobin, Foreign News Specialist, will answer all current riddles at 8:30 P.M., Wednesday, 8th fl., Forum, 201 Second Ave. Refreshments.

FOOT DANCING to your heart's content. Polkas, Troikas, two-step, square, ping pong social dancing follows. Sub. 28c. Thirteenth St. Playhouse, 92 E. 13th St., March 4.

Tomorrow

AUDITIONS! For Actors, singers, dancers. Casting now for Opening Night Show of YCL State Convention, 106 E. 14th St., top floor, 7:30 P.M., Thursday, March 4.

Coming

HEAR SENDER GARLIN, Daily Worker Legislative Correspondent, give the inside dope on "The Bolshevik Conspiracy" at the Workers School Forum, 106 E. 14th St., Friday, March 4, at 8:30 P.M. Admission 35c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra. Beginner class for Children and Adults open. You can still register. Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M.; 106 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. Instructions free for members. Come in, don't write for information.

"KEEP FIT TO KEEP FREE" X-Ray Your Chest only \$1 per person

Register Now at I.W.O. OFFICE 80 Fifth Avenue

X-RAYS TAKEN MARCH 3rd Through MARCH 6th Conducted by the International Workers Order, Medical Dep't.

8 P.M.
TOMORROW!

RALLY

★ EARL BROWDER
★ ELLIOT PAUL

TICKETS Available at VETS OFFICE, 100 5th Ave., and Bookshops • Admission 50c • Balcony 35c

MANHATTAN CENTER

SPEAKERS:

★ A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.

★ PIERRE COT

★ JAMES WATERMAN WISE

★ REV. ELLIOT WHITE

34th Street and
8th Avenue

THURS.
MARCH 4th

For the Freedom of Anti-Fascist Prisoners in North Africa!

Auspices: VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

European Wrestling Champ Calls for Hitler Defeat

(Herewith we print two more speeches made by Soviet athletes at the great anti-fascist meeting of athletes held in Moscow last August. . . . The pamphlet, reprinting the speeches was brought to the United States from Murmansk by an American seaman. . . . Ed note.)

NOTHING CAN CRUSH THE FREEDOM-LIVING PEOPLES OF ESTHONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

By JOHANNES KOTKAS

Comrades!

The Hitlerites have established a regime of slavery in my native land, Estonia. They kill and torture innocent people, loot the country, break into houses and carry off Estonians to forced labor in Germany.

But nothing can crush the Estonian people, nor bring them to their knees. Estonian patriots are fighting in the ranks of the Red Army and guerrilla detachments for their native land. Those whom the Nazis sought to enslave have taken up arms against them. They are fighting to be able to return once more to the happy family of Soviet peoples.

Many Estonian sportsmen have become excellent fighters. The boxer Kari, the tennis expert Ewald Kree, Master of Sport of the Army, the talented lightweight Budu, and the skier Vello Karisti are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the heroic troops of the Red Army.

The Germans seek to confiscate all foodstuffs. See that they receive nothing. Burn down warehouses, blow up bridges, destroy roads along which the Nazi transport their troops eastward to kill our comrades. Exterminate the Germans—that is our patriotic duty to our native land, to our people.

Freedoms-loving people of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania! Rise up in battle so that the flag of victory may fly over the cities of Tallinn, Vilna and Riga!

To arms!

OUR COUNTRY SHALL RECEIVE THE WHEREWITHAL FOR VICTORY

By NINA DUMBADZE

Comrades!

The ferocious aggressors are advancing on the Caucasus. The Germans plan to seize the oil of Baku, the copper of Kafan and the manganese of Chitatura.

Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Kazakh comrades. We are proud of the brave feats of our countrymen, heroic Caucasian fighters, of the Georgian air pilot Tzurubiani, of Corporal Hanafi Wolff addressed to a friend, in which he boasts: "Soon we shall be in the Caucasus. You bet, we shall paint the town red!" That was what the soundly dreamed about. But that will never be!

All the peoples of the Soviet land live in a friendly, united family. We are indebted to our great motherland for all the wealth and opportunities which we enjoy.

How shall we answer her call now in this severe hour of affliction? We shall answer: Our motherland, take from us all that is essential for victory over the enemy. You need our strength: here it is at your service. You need our skill, our wealth—take all we have. Take our lives, if need be. We give our all freely to you, our motherland, to you and our people.

Thousands of my fellow countrymen, my comrades in sport, joined the ranks of the Red Army at the outbreak of the war. Mitro Jociliani, Dvali, Kravashidze, Kircalidze, all noted Georgian sportsmen, are heroically fighting shoulder to shoulder with our Russian,



Hand grenade throwing is a popular sport in the Soviet Union where athletes of both sexes use athletic contests to improve their skill in defending their country against the fascist invaders. Above a Moscow youth exhibiting the latest style in throwing the deadly missiles.

House Body Okays Bill to Smash Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

HILL now," Sabath declared bluntly. "Everything is going smoothly and we have more important things to consider in Congress."

Sabath described the felony and penalty provisions as "outrageous."

The ostensible and official "reason" for the bill is to prevent certain acts allegedly committed by members of the AFL Teamsters Union of New York City two years ago. The Supreme Court threw out convictions of the men involved on the ground that the anti-racketeering act of 1934 was not aimed at labor unions. President Dan Tobin of the Teamster's Union has acted to outlaw any racketeering tactics by the few union members who indulged in them.

The Hobbs bill would amend the anti-Racketeering Act by making it apply to labor unions. This is a supreme insult to the labor movement, for the Act was originally aimed at gangsters of the Dillinger year in which it becomes worthless.

A further requirement regarding deductibility for bad debts is that the deduction must be taken in the taxable year in which the debt becomes worthless. The fact that a debt is still held open on the books of the taxpayer does not mean that it has value, and the law does not permit a taxpayer to defer claiming a deductible allowance on that account, beyond the year in which it becomes worthless.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The real reason for the Hobbs bill is that under its provisions the entire labor movement could be hamstrung with criminal suits, trials, appeals and frightening penalties.

Ordinary collective bargaining negotiations, let alone a strike, could be interpreted as coming under the bill's definition of extortion:

"The term extortion means the obtaining of property from another by threat of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, or under color of official right."

The same applies to "robbery."

Hull, Churchill Get Appeals on Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

"The term robbery means the unlawful taking or obtaining of personal property, from the person or in the presence of another, against his will, by means of actually or threatened force or violence, or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or property in his custody or possession, or the property of a relative or member of his family or of anyone in his company at the time of the taking or obtaining."

The original Act of 1934, is entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against interference by violence, threats, coercion or intimidation."

Sam Hobbs of Alabama, sponsor of the present measure to amend the 1934 Act, is notorious for his anti-labor activities. He is also the sponsor of a bill to put aliens in concentration camps.

Hobbs introduced his bill last year, it was approved by the Judiciary Committee after extensive hearings at which the CIO, AFL and Railroad brotherhoods vigorously opposed it. The bill did not reach the floor of the House, and this year reactionary forces urged to center their anti-labor drive behind it. The Judiciary Committee approved it without a public hearing. The Rules Committee allowed several members of Congress to testify against it, but refused to hear labor witnesses.

Last week, there was a movement started by Republican members of the Rules Committee to tone down some of the most drastic sections of the bill—in other words, to lynch labor judicially—but when the committee went into executive session this measure was approved without a change.

Union Heads Ask FDR Help Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

will have the effect of creating national disunity and hampering our war effort. In the interest of unconditional victory, we urge that you order the cessation of sniping against Bridges and command the snipers to proceed with the business of fighting the war."

WOULD BOOST OUTPUT

Dismissal of the deportation proceedings against Bridges would inspire American labor to new production achievements, Bally telegraphed. Here is his wire:

"In the face of statements from Army and Navy officials, employer groups and trade unions that Harry Bridges had contributed more than any other individual on the West Coast to a program of unprecedented speed in production, the Attorney General's drive to deport him is a direct blow to the war effort."

"We need Bridges to continue to help us to break production records so that our supplies and munitions reach our armies and allies in time and in sufficient quantities."

"We therefore urge you to dismiss deportation proceedings immediately. Such an act will inspire all of labor to even greater feats in converting America to the world's arsenal of democracy."

Among others who wired the President were: Abram Flaxer, president, and Henry Wenning, national secretary-treasurer, State County & Municipal Workers; William Burke, ACA international representative; Charles Barduin, president of ACA Local 40; Louis Sieberberg, president of ACA Local 36A; Francis W. Grumman, president of ACA Local 11; Nat Ein-

horn, Newspaper Guild organizer; Bernard Segal, organizer Local 19; William Piehl, Screen, Office & Professional Employees Guild; Jane Benedict, Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, and the Labor Press Unit of the Newspaper Guild.

Joint Council 13 of the United Show Workers of America, CIO, representing 10,000 members in the metropolitan area, also asked President Roosevelt to intercede in the threatened deportation.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday
1 time 6¢ .06
3 times 18¢ .18
5 times 30¢ .30

Print Address: 721 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Bronx)

ARMY WIFE has apartment to share. Bronx, County Court House, Reasonable. Box 20, c/o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DR., 214 (94). (2B). Single, basin, private toilet. \$5.50.

18TH, 217 E. (33). Light, airy, elevator building. Living.

101ST, 20 W. (2B). Charming studio, private, reasonable, small adult family. Box 4-723.

HELP WANTED

WOMAN—girl or wife of drafted soldier with a child to care for one year old baby. Sleep in or out. Salary or co-operative basis. Box No. 19 c/o D.W.

CHANGE THE WORLD



On the Question 'Who Feeds The Archduke?' and a Certain Nobleman Who Mooched Dimes

By MIKE GOLD

THAT busy little bum named Otto Hapsburg has been winning some social successes at Washington. This is the guy who thinks he is going to be Emperor of a revived Austrian Empire. Where he gets the money to live on while he is waiting I do not know. He certainly does not work nor does he steal.

I once knew a very haughty Austrian nobleman who was on the beach with me in Tampico, Mexico. He smelled bad, because he never bathed. He was too superior and bored with bathing. He was raggedy as a beggar and slept in the same flophouse as us mere democrats. But mighosh, what a knob!

Cabron (our little nickname for him), was always bragging about the casties and servants awaiting him when he got back to a "revived" Austria. Meanwhile, he lived by making the rounds of La Union, the red light sector of Tampico. He mooched nickels and dimes from the kind-hearted girls. They adored his polished manners and the aristocratic way Sabron kissed their hand.

Often the noble Cabron would roll a drunk; or he stole lead pipe from toilets, or snatched things from the public market. But it was always done proudly; Cabron was beyond humanity's good and evil.

Just like the Archduke, I guess. What does it matter if an Archduke lies, cheats and wangles? He tells us he is a convinced man of the people who wants only to restore democracy to Central Europe. This, of course, is an enormous Hitlerian lie. Cabron wants to sink his hands deep again into the old racket that kept his family in girls and champagne for many generations.

But who is supporting this Cabron while he plots and plans? My old pal Cabron was more open about his personal affairs. Maybe our State Department is supporting the Archduke in the grandiose style to which he is accustomed.

Secretary Hull and the peculiar people in our State Department have actually given this shabby little intriguer, Otto, a certificate proving that he is a democrat. They have given him the right to draft Italian, German, Czech, Pole, and other aliens who belonged to sections formerly oppressed by the rotten old Austrian Empire. Otto is actually being subsidized by Uncle Sam to form an army to restore this old Austrian Empire.

Here is one of the ghastliest acts in the insane and bloody circus of appeasement. Woodrow Wilson told us the last world war was fought by America, to break up the German Empire and the Austrian Empire.

Thousands of American boys died that there might be a free Czechoslovakia, free Yugoslavia, and other small nations oppressed by the royal racketeers of Vienna.

Man proposes and God disposes. And the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Not many recruits have come into this so-called "Austrian Legion." Almost not a volunteer; as for the draftees, they are disgusted and will fight no better than drafted French patriots will for Hitler. They regard the Legion as a sort of imperialist chain gang.

What goes on in Washington, when such insane anti-democratic ventures can prevail? The State Department surely needs to be taken by the American people like an enemy machine-gun nest.

Which side is it on in this vast war for survival?

As for Otto, he must surely be a man who cares a great deal for his health. I would not advise him to take the State Department certificates and diplomas too seriously.

If he returns at the end of this war to Austria, he will find a new people. They will have destroyed fascism. They will have known revolution.

Otto's diplomas will not go far in this democratic atmosphere. After hanging Hitler, these people will not be in the mood to restore the Hapsburgs. Otto will not be a good life insurance risk in a post-war democratic Austria. He had better remain here, and be a happy beachcomber among our New York night clubs and Washington bordellos of appeasement.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



"Pittsburgh":

Hollywood's First Life-Like Portrait of a Union Leader

PITTSBURGH, a Universal film directed by Lewis Seiler. Screenplay by Kenneth Gammet and Tom Reed. Featuring John Wayne, Randolph Scott, Marlene Dietrich and Thomas Gomez. At the Criterion.

By David Platt

Universal's "Pittsburgh" is a sprawling, lusty, two-fisted and richly entertaining win-the-war melodrama with an excellent union angle.

It contains the first life-like portrait of a trade union leader that Hollywood has turned out in years.

Played beautifully by Thomas Gomez, the role is based on real observation of union activities, and not on misinformation compiled from Dies' fascist broadsides.

The trade unionist in "Pittsburgh" is first shown as a fighter for the rights of underpaid miners. Later he is seen as a vital part of the Labor-Management Committee functioning in a war plant which is a hundred per cent behind the President in the war effort.

The plot of "Pittsburgh" is an ancient as anthracite itself. It is similar in form to "The Spoilers," but within the creaky structure, many new and important things are said about labor and capital, national unity and the war.

Heroine's Father Killed in Cave-In

The story is told in flashback and tells how in the years before the war, Marlene Dietrich, wayward daughter of a miner killed in a cave-in, mured wage slaves John Wayne and Randolph Scott on to become industrial tycoons.

The picture contains some hokum of course, but it's unusual in that it shows how these men used crooked methods to get to the top. It shows how Wayne's lust for



Rallyhoed with glamorous publicity shots like this one, "Pittsburgh" turns out to be a really fine film about coal miners, their union, and their labor-hating boss. Marlene Dietrich's eyelids look languorous but she's the daughter of a coal-miner in "Pittsburgh" and when the time comes she tells off the labor-hating boss.

power alienated him from his friends, including his partner, Scott, who still retained something of his contact with the miners and the union. Wayne goes in for top hats, champagne and chicken dinners and forgets his promises to use a portion of his profits to construct a great experimental laboratory and a recreation center for the families of miners. Some powerfule scenes follow:

Wayne turns into a union buster like Eddie Rickenbacker—a scoundrel who would double-cross his grandmother for a profit. He is so busy trying to oust his father-in-law from the presidency of the concern that he overlooks a critical

condition in the mine. The miners rebel against intolerable working conditions, and when the coal operator refuses to permit the union bookkeepers to examine the books to see if the firm can afford a raise in pay, Scott resigns and engages his partner in a terrific fistfight at the bottom of the mine.

After the fight Wayne gets a change of heart but it doesn't do him any good, because neither the miners nor the union nor Marlene nor Scott will have anything to do with him after his past crimes.

Then Wayne tries to redeem himself by building a hospital and a recreation center for the workers.

Here "Pittsburgh" takes a solid swat at employers who ride ruthlessly to the top on the backs of their employees, and then, years later when they find themselves growing old and lonely, try to make up for it by establishing "foundations." In a scene between Wayne and a taxi driver, Wayne innocently inquires, "Who do you suppose is putting up that structure?" But the expected fulsome compliment fails to mature. The driver's stumping reply is, "Oh! Some operator by the name of Wayne who is so crooked he could slide through a key hole."

Ends with Appeal For National Unity

In another scene, the big coal and steel king is so lonely he is compelled to ask his butler to dine with him on his birthday. Not long afterwards his enemies get him and he is taken for every crooked nickel in his possession. It's a pleasure to see a film in which the anti-labor employer gets everything that's coming to him and more.

But, says "Pittsburgh," the attack on Pearl Harbor and the conversion to war industry made a new man out of the ex-union-buster. The country cannot say

"Pittsburgh" is a clear-cut statement of pro-Roosevelt policy on labor, capital and the war. A film as healthy and as timely as this, even though couched in crude, melodramatic form, deserves the full support of the labor movement and the entire nation. We could use many more films like it.

Biography of Prestes Out of Prison

This is the third installment in the life story of Thaddeus Stevens—not the Stevens distorted by M-G-M's "Tennessee Johnson" into a cunning self-seeker, but the real Stevens, the great democrat Stevens who fought against slavery, who defended Negroes in court against the Fugitive Slave Law, and who, when he lost a case, paid for the Negro's freedom out of his own pocket!

Stevens' first blow against the slave power were struck in defense of Negroes struggling in the net of the Fugitive-Slave Law of 1790. He never refused to act as attorney for escaped slaves, and he served them without compensation. It was seldom that he lost a case; but when he did, he bought his client's freedom from his own pocket.

A Pennsylvania convention met in 1855 to amend the state constitution. Here Stevens fought, against majority opposition, for the rights of the Negro people. He forced postponement of a motion which would have prevented the immigration of free Negroes into the state. At the end, he dissociated himself from the work of the convention because it had so altered the constitution as to restrict the suffrage to white men.

He vowed that he would fight further concessions. He branded as "dough-faced" those Northern men—representatives of the commercial, shipping, and banking aristocracy—who willingly did the slaveocracy's bidding. He closed by predicting that the day of domination by the slaveocracy and its Northern tools was drawing to a close.

In a broad sense, Stevens' speech marked the coming of age of the new, revolutionary coalition of forces—industrial capitalists, workers, independent farmers, Negro people—which was to drive chattel slavery from the United States. The speech was printed

in pamphlet form and circulated throughout the country. It made Stevens unquestioned commander of the anti-slavery forces in the House.

Soon afterwards Stevens' voice was heard again, this time on behalf of a free California. California was part of the territory wrested from Mexico by the slave-owners of 1846. It seemed destined for a slave state. Then came the accidental discovery of gold, and the great migration which populated the territory with workers, farmers, small businessmen.

These vigorous migrants had no taste for the plantation system that would reduce them to the level of Southern poor whites. They voted overwhelmingly for a constitution prohibiting slavery and sought admission as a free state. Stevens pleaded California's cause.

One thing is certain. Plays in which Nazis act like stock melodrama villains, while their victims act like papier-mache saints, are tough to write. And tougher still to produce. "God Strikes Back" contains some of the dumbest Nazis ever seen on any stage, and some of the purest Greeks seen outside the upper regions of Mt. Olympus. Even the gods couldn't have been that good.

Nazi Col. Fritz von Pacher, who takes over the Melas home in Kiphisia, near Athens, as a headquarters from which to suppress guerrillas, is a pretty comical man. His orderly is one degree below the cretin. Such imbeciles could never have conquered Unter den Linden.

Helena Melas, the Greek nurse of the play, is so noble that she lacks only a halo. The guerrilla leader, Mantza, is the only plausible character in the play—and he is played plausibly by David Kernan. Miss Aliki (last name not mentioned on the program) is a charming Greek actress who simply cannot overcome the obstacles set in her path by the author.

Irving Palmer does an amusing burlesque of an Italian officer. However, burlesque, even unconscious burlesque, is hardly a medium for a tribute to the indomitable people of Greece.

Forum to Discuss Russia on Broadway

The Russian Theatre on Broadway will be discussed at a League of American Writers' Forum this Friday night.

Speakers include Janet and Phillip Stevenson, authors of "Counterattack"; Peggy Phillips, author of an American version of Afimogenov's "Maslenka"; Max Schroeder of the cast of "Counterattack"; Howard Newman, translator of "Squaring the Circle," and John Grasner, head of the Play Department for the Theatre Guild.

Mme. Chiang in Newsreel

The Embassy Newsreel Theatre are showing the film in which Madame Chiang Kai-shek addresses Congress, through Thursday, March 4, 5 P.M.

Good Neighbor:

We Begin a Cultural Exchange With Brazil

By Samuel Putnam

One of the most hopeful signs coming out of Brazil at the present moment is the tremendous interest which the people there are manifesting, and have been manifesting for some time, in the literature and cultural life of the United States. We know that Brazilian democracy is on the upgrade these days. Even the New

York Times is compelled to bring us news, it did recently when it reported that great meetings in the Rio de Janeiro Opera House of the "Sociedade Amigos da America" (the Friends of the Americas Society), a meeting at which the names of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace was greeted with ringing cheers.

We know, too, that it is now possible openly to praise the Soviet Union and the Red Army in the neighborhood of Rio. This was done not long ago by no less a personage than Col. Newton Estillac Leal, in a speech to the graduating class of the Brazilian Army's General Staff School.

Samuel Putnam
Brazilian scholar has just made an intensive study of our motion pictures; and one of the country's leading figures, a judge of the Supreme Military Tribunal, Gen. Manuel Rabelo, in speaking before the clerks of the Bank of Brazil, gave high praise to Timoshenko.

Yes, there is a new freedom in the Brazil of 1943. Not only is it good form to pay public tribute to the USSR and its valiant fighters, but men like Estillac Leal and Rabelo are to be heard condemning Hitler and Nazism, fascism in general and all its bloody works. Nor are they the local fifth column, the Imperialists and other Quislings forgotten; they are damned along with their masters in Berlin.

"This Is Our War" is a challenging art-for-moral exhibit of the Artists League of America, is at the Wildenstein Galleries, 19 East 58th St. through March 24.

Boondoggling and the ivory tower have no place in this exhibit, says the A. L. A. It is dedicated to the indelible and uncompromising theme that "we're in it and bound to win it."

Some of the works on view are "Freedom or Nazism" by Art Young; "Soldier's Farewell" by Raphael Soyer; "Guadalcanal" by Reginald Marsh; "Return from Bivouac" by Pvt. Don Amter; "Sniper" by Sgt. Meyer Robowsky; "Night March" by Louis Ribak; "Bill the Breath Divine Does Move" by Rockwell Kent; "This Is the Children's War, Too" by Frank Kehnholz; "Germans Fighters" by John Groth; "America Calling" by Ladislao Seghy; "U.S. Paratroop Attack" by Philip Evergood; "Winter Soldiers" by Elizabeth Olds.

On Tuesday and Fridays between 8 and 9 P.M., service men and women may come in and have their portraits sketched by nationally known artists—free.

MOTION PICTURES

AN EXALTING RECORD OF THE ORDEAL OF LENINGRAD

SIEGE OF LENINGRAD

DON'T MISS IT

STANLEY

CONT. FROM 9 PM - SEE 1 P.M. W/KADS

LAST DAY

Soviet Masterpiece

CHAPAYEV'

(THE RED COMMANDER)

Plus JEAN GABRIEL IN

DAYBREAK'

IRVING PLACE

LAST WEEKEND

TOMORROW: CAPTAIN OF KOPENICK

NEW ARROW

LAST DAY

mr. Second Ave.

THE STAGE

CONTINUES BY POPULAR DEMAND

"THE TRUEST WAR PLAY PRODUCED THIS YEAR," — Daily Worker.

MARGARET WEBSTER'S PRODUCTION

COUNTERATTACK

Morris Barbara Martin

KARNOVSKY O'NEIL WOLFSKIN

WINDSOR 48 St. E. of Broadway, PE. 4-6000

MATS. TOMW. SAT. AND SUN. 8:15

LAST DAY

SOVIET WAR EPIC!

MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

EDWARD G. ROBINSON NARRATES

BRONX

A MESSAGE TO FRANCES FARMER

You Have Hosts of Friends and Well Wishers. We have been asked to bring back one of your starring vehicles, so that skeptics, if any, may judge for themselves your ability as an actress. It has a speedy recovery and then, a part适合 fitting your talents as the beginning of a new screen career.

DOVER WED. THUR.

BOSTON RD. art 747-A

LAST WEEKEND

EBB TIDE

Editorials

REROUTING



Timoshenko Strikes

MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO'S armies are letting them have it now south of Lake Ilmen. In the past week his armies have smashed one of the most powerful German defense areas on the entire Eastern Front. This is the eighth offensive action launched by the Red Army in the present winter campaign.

How quickly we could drive ahead to joint victory if we hitched our own major offensive actions in Europe to the radiant Red Star!

The new Red Army offensive demonstrates even to the most meticulous caution-monger, that we can be certain of the power of the Soviet Union to maintain its offensives if the second front is opened in Europe immediately.

On the other hand, the stiffened resistance of the Nazi armies in the Donets, aided by the transfer of new divisions from the West, shows that Hitler has enough reserve and resources to recuperate if given the opportunity.

Those who counted upon the automatic disintegration of the Axis in Europe, and therefore tended to place even main emphasis at this stage upon negotiating Italy and Finland out of the war, should by now be disillusioned. As far as Hitler is concerned, the objective of the "peace feelers" and negotiations by his satellite diplomats is to delay military action in the West. Ryt's latest speech in the Helsinki parliament and the stiffening of the Mussolini regime show that full-scale coalition warfare is the only anvil upon which the Axis can be broken.

The battle in Tunisia is entering upon another see-saw. In China, new Japanese offensives have been launched, while in the South Seas a new adventure seems imminent.

And while our government indulges in playing jai-alai with Franco, we cannot dismiss the danger of an immediate invasion of Spain by Hitler.

The continuing air-raids over Europe are promising, especially in view of the statements by British military leaders that major action is impending. To wait longer before launching the second front in unison with the Red Army's offensive would endanger our joint victory. That action should come soon, very soon.

Viereck's Guilt

GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK is a Nazi agent. His mission here was to prepare America, from within, for conquest by the Nazis. That fact is fully known to everyone.

Hence the Supreme Court decision in his favor comes as something of a shock. The decision is based, not on the matter of his seditious activities, but on the legal technicality as to whether he engaged in such activity as a foreign agent or on his own behalf. The dissenting opinion of Justices Black and Douglas quite properly says that you can't separate the two.

The decision also emphasizes the mistake of the government in prosecuting Viereck on a purely technical legal violation instead of going after him as a fifth column agent. We hope this will be realized, and the proper conclusions drawn.

The Supreme Court's criticism of Prosecutor William Power Maloney is especially to be regretted because Maloney is under attack now by congressional defeatists who want to cover up their own subversive activities and to protect the 33

DAILY WORKER and Comment

U.S. Labor Must Help Smash Conspiracy Against Puerto Rico

By Theodore R. Bassett and Armando Roman

Third and Last Article of Series
During the past three years the Puerto Rican people have made big social and economic gains. Yet these gains are just a beginning. Moreover business-as-usual monopoly practices during the war period have seriously aggravated the food and employment problems of Puerto Rico. What is necessary now is not an abrogation of these social and economic laws of the people's program but on the contrary there must be speedy extension.

This means smashing quickly and decisively the Dies, Vandenberg-Bolívar-Pagan defeatist conspiracy. But the Puerto Rican people alone cannot achieve this. American labor and win the war forces must act.

Puerto Rico has to import its food. The one-crop economy, sugar, imposed on Puerto Rico, necessitates this. Until two years ago 95 per cent of the food supply had to be imported. Measures of the people's win-the-war program, and the New Deal, Good Neighbor Policy by Judge Cooper. The Falange has decreased this dependency on import of food as yet only slightly. This is why the shipment of food to Puerto Rico is so vital.

Shipment of food is seriously hindered because the monopoly inspired coastwise shipping laws allow only ships of American registry to stop at Puerto Rico. Hundreds of available allied ships pass Puerto Rico but cannot stop to leave food.

Governor Tugwell proposed that these laws prohibiting these Allied ships from stopping at Puerto Rico not be applied for the duration. Some concessions were made but the Tugwell proposal was not carried out in full. The immediate carrying out of this proposal of Governor Tugwell is vital to the solution of the Puerto Rican food problem.

NOT ENOUGH SHIPPING

Likewise insufficient use is being made of American boats. The National Maritime Union in a resolution published in the progressive win-the-war weekly "Pueblos Hispanos" declares that "There are sufficient number of American ships waiting long enough to be loaded to make a round trip to Puerto Rico."

There is also a program for allotting more acreage for home grown food products. This program however has met stiff opposition from the "business as usual" monopolies and the native reactionaries. This is demonstrated in the opposition to earmarking of fertilizer for raising food products and in the reactionary sabotage of the bill to grant Puerto Rico \$15,000,000 specifically for that purpose.

The defeatists demagogically declared that they were for such an

appropriation but only on the condition that Governor Tugwell be ousted. While this program for growing food products is important and must be developed on a big scale, it in no wise reduce the acuteness of the shipping problem.

That the Puerto Rican people fully support these measures is seen in the vote of confidence given Governor Tugwell in both houses of the Puerto Rican legislative last week as well as in a number of win-the-war measures now before the Puerto Rican legislature.

Among these are bills to grant two weeks vacation with pay to store clerks and low income government employees and to amend the existing electoral law to broaden the franchise.

5TH COLUMN

Fifth column, Falangist elements are encouraged by the appeaser attitude in the State Department toward Franco and as well as remnants of Munichism on the part of many government officials. An example of this is the granting of citizenship to 21 known Falangist by Judge Cooper. The Falange has considerable influence among certain strata of the Puerto Rican upper classes and should not be underestimated.

The root of the Fifth Column is indeed a most vital part of the Puerto Rican people's battle for Victory and Freedom.

The Communist Party of Puerto Rico even though numerically small has been a big factor in the development of the people's win-the-war movement exemplified in people's mandate to the popular Democratic Party. The Party has established the closest ties with the masses especially the workers. The strength and influence of the Communists of Puerto Rico has grown because of its correct win-the-war policy, a policy of unity of all Puerto Rican patriots for victory and freedom, regardless of class, creed or political belief.

The urgent question of Puerto Rico is not the question of the Puerto Rican people alone. It is first and foremost the question of the American labor movement, a question of winning the war, a question of routing the defeatist and the Fifth Column.

U. S. ACTION IMPERATIVE

Puerto Rico is not just an island, a naval base. Puerto Rico is one of the most culturally developed Latin American nations struggling for the right of self-determination. Puerto Rico is a Direct Colony of the U. S. A., and her sister republics in Latin America, watch keenly the treatment we accord to Puerto Rico as a test of the validity of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

The United States should immediately proclaim the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico and implement that proclamation with

Companeros, Salud!

WE EXTEND a hearty and grateful welcome to Pueblos Hispanos, the progressive Spanish language weekly which has just started publication in New York. Its editor, Juan Antonio Corretjer, is a leading Puerto Rican patriot and poet who is known throughout Latin America.

As can be seen from its program the paper has been needed for a long time. It is devoted, among other things, to the mobilization of the Spanish-speaking peoples in the United States in support of the war against Nazism-Fascism, to the defense of the rights of Latin American minorities and Filipinos in the United States, to fighting the Falangist Fifth Column and to advancing trade union unity in the Americas.

It stands for the independence of Puerto Rico and for the liberation of the Philippines. Many have forgotten that the Philippines, like Puerto Rico, was long under Spanish domination before they became an American colony.

Trade unionists particularly will welcome the new weekly. It should be an invaluable weapon in bringing the Spanish-speaking workers more fully into the life of the American working class as a whole. Pueblos Hispanos needs the cooperation and support of the unions to assure it a long and happy life. We wish Brother Corretjer and his associates full success in their undertaking.

Red Cross Drive

YESTERDAY, President Roosevelt launched the greatest drive in Red Cross history. The people of the nation were asked by the President to raise \$125,000,000 during the month of March. New York City's quota is \$12,920,700.

This is the greatest drive in Red Cross history because the Red Cross faces the biggest job in the 55 years of its existence.

The millions of men in the armed services, both here and abroad, look to the Red Cross to supply them with a great variety of services, from cigarettes to blood plasma for transfusion purposes. The organization also helps the families of men in the armed forces who need such help. It helps to train millions of civilians in first aid work, an essential part of our civilian protective apparatus.

Because of its manifold activities, the Red Cross has become much better known to the average citizen than in the past. No doubt the nation will quickly and gladly respond to the call of the President to raise the funds for this important war agency.

Undoubtedly, too, labor, in this as in other aspects of the war effort, will play a leading part in the organization of the drive.

NEW GUINEA ISN'T NOTED FOR ITS PLUMBING



A RUFUL EXPRESSION AND A MUDDY UNIFORM is worn by this American soldier in the Sanananda area of New Guinea as he wakes up and looks over his jungle bivouac. The night before, when he had picked out this choice site as a place to sleep, it had been completely dry. A local rainstorm—that's the term they apply to what amounts practically to cloudbursts—just about flooded him out.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1943

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

In his budget message to Congress President Roosevelt, in outlining the need for not less than \$15,000,000,000 additional revenue in the next fiscal year, urged that taxation should be simplified and put on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Some 44,000,000 persons are expected to be paying income taxes on their 1943 income. The first tax problem confronting the nation is how to place the millions of low income taxpayers on an equitable pay-as-you-earn basis.

Wealthy taxpayers, with large income margins over living requirements, can and do set aside funds from current income to pay taxes, just as corporations do when they set up tax reserves. But to millions of wage workers the making of large quarterly federal income tax payments due in 1943 out of savings (if any) or current income, will be a most serious problem.

Another obvious defect of the present system of collecting taxes is that payments due in 1943 are based on 1942 earnings. Thus, frequent hardships occur should wages decrease in the year of payment, or, of course, for the family if the taxpayer dies.

RUMI PLAN INEQUITABLE

TAKING advantage of the public concern with these defects in the present tax system, a tremendous propaganda drive, fostered by wealthy taxpayers, has sought to put over the plan advocated by Beardley Rumi, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under this plan the government would lose about \$10,000,000,000 in accrued taxes due for the most part from high income groups. A wealthy person with a million dollar income would benefit by about \$854,000. And taxpayers in the income bracket between \$100,000 and \$500,000 would save from \$64,000 to \$414,000.

The essence of the Rumi plan is simple. Tax payments in 1943, which are based on 1942 income, would be considered as tax payments on 1943 income and the tax due on 1943 would be cancelled or "forgiven."

WINDFALLS FOR THE WEALTHY

THE windfall profit resulting from the application of such a plan would be graduated upward. That is, the higher the taxable income the greater the benefits derived by the taxpayer. This is of course in direct violation of the principle of the progressive income tax, or taxation according to ability to pay.

Also, as spokesman of the U. S. Treasury have pointed out in stating their opposition to the Rumi plan, the funds of the wealthy earmarked for the payment of taxes on their 1942 income, would be released as an outright addition to their spending funds. This would, in fact, increase the pressure of the "inflationary gap" about which the big business press claims to be so greatly concerned.

In his address at the conference on inflation and taxation, sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild last September, Randolph Paul, general counsel of the U. S. Treasury, declared: "The Rumi plan confers the greatest benefit on those with the biggest incomes. Between 60 per cent and 90 per cent of taxpayers have incomes below \$3,000. In their case, the amount of tax forgiven would vary from a few dollars to a maximum of two or three hundred dollars. But the wealthy man with an income of \$500,000 would save a tax liability of more than \$350,000."

The average worker is obviously in no position to pay in 1943 a tax on his 1942 earnings under the present tax law and at the same time pay "as-he-earns" on his 1943 income.

LAWYERS' GUILD PROPOSAL

A SIMPLE and practical plan for making the transition to the pay-as-you-earn basis has been put forward by the National Lawyers' Guild, which has been in the lead in advocating legislation for progressive and fair taxes consistent with the war needs of the nation.

Assuming this plan would go into effect July 1, 1943, it would mean that all taxpayers would have to pay the first two quarterly installments on their 1942 tax liability just as if no change from the present method of collecting taxes were contemplated. But, beginning with the first of July, employers would be instructed to "withhold" tax by pay envelopes and remit to the government 19 per cent of the amount of such pay which is in excess of certain allowances and exemptions depending on the marital and dependency status of the taxpayers—\$11 a week for a single person, \$26 for a married person and \$43 for each dependent.

Thus, a married worker with one child, earning \$40 a week would be allowed total deductions and exemptions of \$34, and would incur a deduction from his pay of 19 per cent of \$6, or \$1.14 per week.

Such a deduction, payable for a whole year, would about equal the income taxes due for the year. (This is of course in addition to the so-called "victory tax" of 5 per cent which in the case of this worker would amount to \$1.40 a week.)

The 19 per cent rate is the same as the sum of the normal tax rate of 6 per cent and the first bracket surtax rate of 13 per cent under the Revenue Act of 1942. The allowances and exemptions are pro-rates of the corresponding annual amounts permitted in the 1942 Revenue Act.

As for the higher income groups, they still would have to meet their 1942 tax liability. But they would probably be permitted to pay up the uncancelled portion of it in installments over a period of years.

LOW INCOMES WOULD BENEFIT

THE plan would provide for a cancellation of the 1942 tax liability up to an amount of tax equal to about \$400. This would actually clear the entire low income group of any 1942 tax liability.

If this plan were adopted the total of the worker's weekly deductions from July 1 to the end of 1943, plus the two quarterly tax installments paid on March 15 and June 15, 1943, would be considered as applicable to the tax liability incurred on 1942 income. Adjustments for differences would be made on March 15, 1944. And for about 70 per cent of all taxpayers these adjustments would be small. Payment for 1943 would thus have been practically on a sound pay-as-go basis.

Under this plan no payment would, in effect, have been made with respect to taxes incurred on 1942 income, since the March and June payments would actually be applied to 1943 earnings.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN